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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/888,976	06/22/2001	Memphis Zhihong Yin	10010595-1	9560

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HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY
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EXAMINER

SORRELL, ERON J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2182

3

DATE MAILED: 08/27/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/888,976

Applicant(s)

YIN, MEMPHIS ZHIHONG

Examiner

Eron J Sorrell

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 22 June 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 2.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other:

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1,3,4,7,10,16,20,21,22, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Dharmarajan et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,374,148 hereinafter Dharmarajan).

3. Referring to claim 1, Dharmarajan teaches a system comprising:

a portable computer including a keyboard, a display, a housing, a computer electrical connector and a computer mechanical connector (see lines 37-49 of column 6 and item labeled 30 in figure 4; Note item 30 is both a mechanical and electrical connector);

a recorded media storage and playback device including a housing, a speaker (see lines 40-50 of column 7), a storage and

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playback device electrical connector configured to mate with the computer electrical connector and a storage and playback device mechanical connector configured to mate with the computer mechanical connector (see item labeled 20' in figure 4);

the computer electrical connector, computer mechanical connector, storage and playback device electrical connector and storage and playback device mechanical connector being arranged such that the computer electrical connector with mate with the storage and playback device electrical connector when the computer mechanical connector mates with the storage and playback device mechanical connector (see item labeled 30 in figure 4 and lines 37-49 of column 6).

4. Referring to claim 3, Dharmarajan teaches the portable computer housing includes a first housing portion and a second housing portion pivotable relative to the first housing portion between an open position and a closed position (see item labeled 10 in figure 1).

5. Referring to claim 4, Dharmarajan teaches the keyboard is mounted on the first housing portion and the display is mounted on the second housing portion (see item labeled 10 in figure 1).

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6. Referring to system claims 7 and 25, Dharmarajan teaches the recorded media storage and playback device comprises a digital storage medium (see item labeled 88 in figure 4) and a digital decoder (see lines 26-50 of column 8).

7. Referring to claim 10, Dharmarajan teaches the computer housing is connected to the storage and playback device housing when the computer mechanical connector mates with the storage and playback device mechanical connector (see lines 37-49 of column 6 and item labeled 30 in figure 4).

8. Referring to claim 16, Dharmarajan teaches a portable recorded media storage and playback device or use with a portable computer having a computer mechanical connector and a computer electrical connector, the portable media recording and playback device comprising:

- a housing (see item labeled 20 in figure 1);

- a speaker (see item labeled 18 in figure 1);

- a storage and playback device electrical connector configured to mate with the computer electrical connector (see lines 37-49 of column 6 and item labeled 30 in figure 4);

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a storage and playback device mechanical connector configured to mate with the computer mechanical connector (see lines 37-49 of column 6 and item labeled 30 in figure 4);

the storage and playback device electrical connector and storage and playback device mechanical connector being arranged such that the computer electrical connector will mate with the storage and playback device electrical connector when the computer mechanical connector mates with the storage and playback device mechanical connector (see lines 37-49 of column 6 and item labeled 30 in figure 4).

9. Referring to claim 20, Dharmarajan teaches the storage and playback device mechanical connector comprises at least one housing aperture (see lines 37-49 of column 6 and item labeled 30 in figure 4).

10. Referring to claim 21, Dharmarajan teaches a system comprising:

a portable computer including a housing, a keyboard, a display and a computer electrical connector (see lines 37-49 of column 6 and item labeled 30 in figure 4);

a recorded media storage and playback device including a housing, a speaker and a media storage and playback device

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electrical connector (see lines 40-50 of column 7 and item labeled 20' in figure 4);

the portable computer and recorded media storage and playback device being respectively configured such that the recorded media storage and playback device is fixedly mountable on or within the portable computer and, when so mounted, the computer electrical connector will mate with the media storage and playback device electrical connector (see lines 37-49 of column 6 and item labeled 30 in figure 4).

11. Referring to claim 22, Dharmarajan teaches the portable computer housing defines an exterior and the recorded media storage and playback device is mountable on the exterior of the housing (see figure 1).

12. Claims 11 and 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Leung (U.S. Patent No. 5,293,300).

13. Referring to claim 11, Leung discloses a portable computer comprising:

a main housing (see lines 27-47 of column 1);

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a keyboard and display associated with the main housing
(see lines 27-47 of column 1; Note "computer body" is
interpreted as the keyboard and display);

a handle associated with the main housing and including an
electrical connector and a mechanical connector (see lines 27-47
of column 1);

14. Referring to claim 13, Leung discloses a portable computer
wherein the mechanical connector comprises a latch that is
biased to a lock position (see lines 12-26 of column 2).

15. Referring to claim 14, Leung disclose a latch including a
button that when depressed moves the latch to an unlock position
(see lines 27-46 of column 1).

16. Referring to claim 15, Leung discloses that the handle
defines a surface that faces away from the main housing and the
electrical connector and mechanical connector are associated
with the surface (see figure 7).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

17. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

18. Claim 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dharmarajan in view of Freadman (U.S. Patent No 6,263,381).

19. Referring to claim 2, Dharmarajan fails to disclose the electrical connector comprises a USB connector.

Freadman discloses a peripheral device that electrically connects to a computer housing wherein the electrical connection comprises a USB connection (see lines 45-64 of column 1).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the apparatus of Leung with the teaching of Freadman such that the electrical connection comprises a USB connection. Freadman suggest that the use of USB connector allows for distribution of

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power without the need for a separate power supply attachment (see lines 61-64 of column 1).

20. Claims 5,9,23, and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dharmarajan in view of Adams et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,017,106 hereinafter "Adams").

21. Referring to system claims 5 and 24, Dharmarajan fails to teach the computer housing including a handle and the computer electrical connector and the computer mechanical connector are both associated with the handle.

Adams teaches a portable computer housing with a handle that can be attached to a portion of the computer that would normally mechanically and electrically interface with electrical devices thus being associated with the respective connectors (see lines 30-63 of column 2).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the system of Dharmarajan with the teachings of Adams such that the computer housing comprises a handle and the computer electrical connector and the computer mechanical connector are both associated with the handle. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make the modification in order to

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provide an easy and convenient way to carry a portable computer that were designed without handles as suggested by Adams (see lines 23-27 of column 2).

22. Referring to system claims 9 and 23, Dharmarajan fails to teach the computer mechanical connector comprising a latch and the storage and playback device mechanical connection comprises a latch aperture.

Adams discloses the mechanical connections are latches and latch apertures (see lines 51-63 of column 2).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the system of Dharmarajan with the teachings of Adams such that the mechanical connections comprise a latch and latch aperture because latches provide a secure connection, but is easily removable as suggested by Adams (see lines 23-27 of column 2).

23. Claims 8,17, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dharmarajan in view of Kim (U.S. Patent No. 6,181,550).

24. Referring to claim 8, Dharmarajan discloses a pair of speakers (see items labeled 18 in figure 1) but fails to

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disclose the speakers being movable between respective storage positions and use positions.

Kim teaches an analogous system wherein the speakers are movable between respective storage positions and use positions (see lines 36-54 of column 5).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the system of Dharmarajan with the teachings of Kim such that the speakers are movable between respective storage positions and use positions. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention would have been motivated to make such modification in order to hide the speakers when they are not in use.

25. Referring to claim 17 and 18, Dharmarajan fails to disclose the device further comprises a pair of slidable arms on which the speakers are mounted, the slidable arms being movable between respective storage positions substantially within the housing and respective use positions outside the housing and wherein the slidable arms are flexible, have a preset curvature and, when in the use position extend perpendicular to the housing.

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Kim discloses the device further comprises a pair of slidable arms on which the speakers are mounted, the slidable arms being movable between respective storage positions substantially within the housing and respective use positions outside the housing and wherein the slidable arms are flexible, have a preset curvature and, when in the use position extend perpendicular to the housing (see figures 10 and 11 and lines 36-54 of column 5).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the system of Dharmarajan with the teachings of Kim such it comprises the slidable arms described above. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention would have been motivated to make such modification in order to hide the speakers when they are not in use.

26. Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dharmarajan in view of Chuang (U.S. Patent No. 6,377,534).

27. Referring to claim 19, Dharmarajan discloses the portable recorded media storage and playback device wherein the housing comprises a first side and a second side opposite the first side

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and the storage and playback device electrical connector is associated with the first side (see item labeled 20 in figure 1).

Dharmarajan fails to teach a control panel associated with the second side of the housing, however Dharmarajan does disclose a CD-ROM disk drive within the housing (see lines 52-63 of column 2).

Chuang teaches a CD-ROM disk drive with a control panel (see abstract).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the system of Dharmarajan such that it comprises the CD-ROM disk drive with control panel of Chuang such that the CD-ROM's can be loaded and unloaded from the drive simply by pushing a button on the control panel.

28. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dharmarajan in view of Adams as applied to claim 5 above and further in view of Quistgaard et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,569,101).

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29. Referring to claim 6, the combination of Dharmarajan and Adams fail to teach the storage and playback device defining a portion of the handle.

Quistgaard teaches an analogous system wherein speakers and a housing define a portion of the handle (see lines 65-67 of column 5 and lines 1-3 of column 6).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the combination of Dharmarajan and Adams such that the storage and playback device comprise a portion of the handle. Quistgaard suggests this modification would enhance the sound quality because the handle will act as a sound chamber (see lines 65-67 of column 5).

30. Claim 26 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dharmarajan in view of Adams as applied to claim 5 above and further in view of Kim.

31. Referring to claim 26, Dharmarajan teaches a system comprising:

a portable computer including a main housing, a display housing pivotable relative to the main housing between an open position and a closed position, a keyboard associated with the

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main housing, a display associated with the display housing (see item labeled 10 in figure 1);

a recorded media storage and playback device including a housing, a digital storage medium, a storage and playback device electrical connector configured to mate with the computer electrical connector (see item labeled 20 in figure 4);

the computer electrical connector, storage and playback electrical connector and the storage and playback housing being arranged such that the computer electrical connector will mate with the storage and playback device electrical connector (see item labeled 30 in figure 4).

Dharmarajan fails to teach the main housing having a handle and a computer electrical connector mounted on the handle and a computer latch device mounted on the handle.

Adams teaches a portable computer housing with a handle that can be attached to a portion of the computer that would normally mechanically and electrically interface with electrical devices thus being associated with the respective connectors (see lines 30-63 of column 2).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the system of Dharmarajan with the teachings of Adams such that the computer housing comprises a handle and the computer electrical

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connector and the computer mechanical connector are both associated with the handle. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make the modification in order to provide an easy and convenient way to carry a portable computer that were designed without handles as suggested by Adams (see lines 23-27 of column 2).

The combination of Dharmarajan and Adams fails to teach a pair of arms movable between respective storage positions substantially within the housing and respective use position substantially outside the housing and a pair of speakers mounted on the arms.

Kim discloses the device further comprises a pair of slidable arms on which the speakers are mounted, the slidable arms being movable between respective storage positions substantially within the housing and respective use positions outside the housing and wherein the slidable arms are flexible, have a preset curvature and, when in the use position extend perpendicular to the housing (see figures 10 and 11 and lines 36-54 of column 5).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the combination of Dharmarajan and Adams with the teachings of Kim such it comprises the slidable arms described above. One of

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ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention would have been motivated to make such modification in order to hide the speakers when they are not in use.

32. Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Leung in view of Freadman (U.S. Patent No. 6,263,381).

33. Referring to claim 12, Leung fails to disclose the electrical connector comprises a USB connector.

Freadman discloses a peripheral device that electrically connects to a computer housing wherein the electrical connection comprises a USB connection (see lines 45-64 of column 1).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to modify the apparatus of Leung with the teaching of Freadman such that the electrical connection comprises a USB connection. Freadman suggest that the use of USB connector allows for distribution of power without the need for a separate power supply attachment (see lines 61-64 of column 1).

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Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Applicant is reminded that in amending in response to a rejection of claims, the patentable novelty must be clearly shown in view of the state of the art disclosed by the references cited and the objections made. Applicant must also show how the amendments avoid such references and objections. See 37 CFR § 1.111(c).

The following references are cited to further show the state of the art as it pertains to a detachable handle for portable computers:

U.S. Patent No. 6,043,976 to Su

U.S. Patent No. 5,845,978 to Jung

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eron J Sorrell whose telephone number is 703 305-7800. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:00AM - 5:30PM.

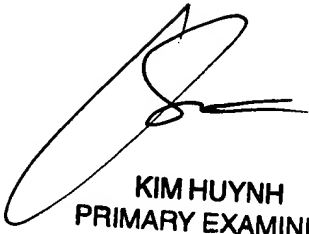
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeffery A Gaffin can be reached on 703 308-3301. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned

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are 703 746-7239 for regular communications and 703 746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703 305-3900.

EJS
August 21, 2003



KIM HUYNH
PRIMARY EXAMINER

8/22/03